

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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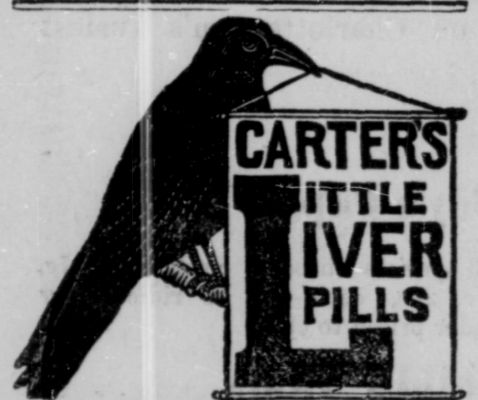
NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Montreal Star is, without doubt right when it says that the temperance advocates are taking the plebiscite seriously and they are right in so doing, because whatever the intentions of the Government may be it is manifest that they are fighting for the very existence of their cause.

It will surprise most Americans to learn of the foothold which co-operative societies have in England, and that the membership of the distributive stores represents one-seventh of the population of Great Britain. From a small beginning, these societies are now doing a business of \$272,000,000 per year.

ESTEEMED EXCHANGES.

Montreal Star: The trade returns for the last year reflect the prosperity which has been apparent to all observers. The wheat scarcity, the Klondike boom and the general world-wide wave of prosperity have given Canada a needed lift commercially.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, and Pain in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price. Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

That well known business Hotel on Richmond Street, near the market. This Hotel contains about twenty good rooms and shop, all in good repair. Good stabling for thirty horses, with large yard connection. Apply to THOMAS CAMPBELL

THE ISLAND OF PUERTO RICO

Some of its Natural Resources. The following extracts are from the August number of the "Century Magazine," and are contained in an article by Mr. Frederick A. Ober on "The Island of Porto Rico," lately taken possession of by the government of the United States.

THE FERTILITY OF THE SOIL.

In the north-east (says Mr. Ober) rises the highest peak of the central cordillera, in the Luquillo Sierra, known as "el Yunque," or "the Anvil," variously estimated at from 3,600 to 4,500 feet in height. The hills are of lesser elevation toward the west and south-west, but the whole north-central country is rugged and an even. Between the spurs from the main range lie innumerable secluded valleys, where the soil is of great fertility. The impressive features of the landscape are the rounded summits of the multitudinous hills, which leave the coast in constantly rising billows that finally break against the cordillera vertebra; yet all are cultivable, and the higher mountain peaks are forest-clad. More than 1,300 streams, it is said, of which number perhaps forty or fifty attain to the dignity of rivers, rise in the hills, and seek the coasts, most of them running northerly, though the best harbours are in the west and south. But notwithstanding the great river flow, portions of the island in the south-west are afflicted with drought at times, owing to the precipitation of the north-east "trades" against the northern hills.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The higher hills are clothed in the exuberant and diversified vegetation of the tropical forest, where tree-ferns flourish and great gum-trees and mountain palm tower aloft; at lower levels are the cedars and mahogany, walnut and laurel, with many other noted for their useful woods. Throughout the island are found those trees and shrubs valuable for their gums, as the mamey, guaiacum, and copal, while the list of medicinal plants includes most of these, valuable, invaluable to our pharmacopoeias, which tropical America has given to the world. These are the "silver-trees" nature's wild children; but of cultivated plants there is no species peculiar to the tropics that does not flourish here. In the littoral levels, between the mountains and the sea, grows the sugar cane, which may be cultivated up to an altitude of 3,000 feet. It was introduced here from Santo Domingo, having been brought to America either from Spain or the Canaries. The annual yield of sugar is estimated at about 70,000 tons.

TOBACCO AND BANANAS.

In these fertile lowlands, also, tobacco does exceedingly well, and the annual production is said to be quite seven million pounds. It may be cultivated on the hills, but the true mountain lover is the coffee, which does not do well below 600 feet, and is at its best a thousand feet above the sea. It was first brought here from Martinique, in 1722, and now yields to the extent of 17,000 tons annually. Maize, the true Indian corn, is indigenous, as is the yuca, the aboriginal "staff of life"; and both grow everywhere, as well as the pineapple, which is more reliable and more universal than the peach of our north-temperate zone. Cotton and rice are found at nearly all elevations, the latter, which is the chief food of many laborers, being what is known as the mountain variety. Bananas and plantains are wonderfully prolific, bearing fruit in ten months from planting. The plants virtually last sixty years, being equally long-lived with the cocoa palm, which produces nuts in six or seven years, and thereafter during the space of an ordinary life, its yield being reckoned at a hundred nuts a year. The annual product of bananas is given as two hundred millions, and of coconuts three millions. The entire range of tropical fruits is represented here, such as the guava, lime, orange, agave, sapodilla, and avocado pear; while all subtropical vegetables may be raised, including those of the south temperate zone, such, for instance, as are grown in Florida.

MINERAL PRODUCTS.

The mineral Kingdom has not been so exhaustively exploited as the vegetable, but more than traces have been found of copper, coal, and iron, as well as vast deposits of salt. The rivers at one time ran to the sea over beds of golden sand, and from the streams of Santa Domingo, where the first American gold was discovered) the natives wash out nuggets by the crude process of that distant day; when Aguey-naba went prospecting with his friend Ponce de Leon. There are no native quadrupeds here larger than the agouti and the armadillo, but birds are relatively numerous, with a few of fine song; and some of brilliant plumage. All domestic fowl do well here, and the great pastures of the north-east and south-east support vast herds of cattle and horses, which suffice not only for the needs of the island, but are exported to all parts of the West Indies being held in high esteem. There are no poisonous reptiles to be feared, but insects of questionable character are too numerous for comfort. This island, indeed, were a Paradise without them; even with them the inhabitants seem to experience little trouble. The worst of these are the scorpions, centipede, tarantulas, wasps, mosquitos, some species of ants, ticks, chigoes and fleas. The heat of a tropical climate and the effect of Porto Riego, which, though rarely exceeding 90 degrees, is continuous, is conducive to the breeding of insect pests of all sorts.

Pain in the Back

Being troubled off and on with pains in my back, caused by constipation, I tried several kinds of pills I had seen advertised, and to put the truth in a nut shell, Dr Chase's Kidney Liver Pills are the only pill that have proved effectual in my case. I can heartily recommend them. JNO DEVLIN, Unionville, Ont

AUSTRALIAN JOTTINGS.

New South Wales Copper.—Copper mining in New South Wales, after suffering what might almost have been regarded as extinction in 1893 and 1894, has since expanded greatly. In 1895 the value of the copper produced increased £73,000, in 1896 it increased £61,000, and in 1897 it increased £86,000, so that the value in 1897 was between four and five times as great as it was in 1894.

Australian Opals.—Opals are found in abundance in Queensland and New South Wales, but in the latter colony opal mining has generally been regarded as a minor industry. Last year, however, it suddenly secured fifth rank amongst the mineral products, the value of the 6292 lb. obtained having been officially returned at £95,000, an increase of no less than £70,000 on the value secured in 1896.

Gold Production in New South Wales.—The value of the mineral products raised in N W South Wales during 1897 was £4,582,627, or £227,627 in excess of 1896. The principal items were: silver, silver lead and silver ore, £1,698,637; coal and coke, £1,275,433; gold, £1,088,413; copper, £283,174; tin £49,900; shale, £40,612; antimony, £3,612; bismuth, £809; zinc, £23,688; opals, £95,000; other metals £23,358. Among the latter the most important were chrome iron ore, £10,269, and platinum, £2,949.

Gold Production in New South Wales.—The recent droughts which have extended over considerable portions of Australia naturally exercised a somewhat adverse influence upon metal mining in the several colonies, despite which the gold yield in New South Wales has kept well up to the average. Last year the value of the gold won was £1,088,000, or £5,000 more than in 1896, and it was well above the yield in any of the twenty years ended with 1893. With the late heavy rainfall, and consequent abundance of water, gold production in New South Wales in 1898 ought to show, an increase on the two record years, 1894 and 1895.

Settlement in New South Wales.—Official returns show that the following areas are available for settlement in the colony:—For homestead selection, 286,000 acres; settlement leases, 1,315,000 acres; homestead leases, 21,906,000 acres; ordinary land, 23,842,000 acres; within special area, 193,000 acres; the whole making in round numbers, 474 million acres. During the working of the present land system which came into operation in 1895, 1,159,000 acres have been made available, in 3733 blocks, as homestead selections, of which \$61,000 acres in 2257 blocks have been taken up; the settlement leases comprising 3,192,000 acres available in 1033 blocks, of which area 1,903,000 acres were selected in 690 blocks.

New South Wales Coal Production.—The year 1897 was a record one in New South Wales, coal mining, so far as the output was concerned, the total yield for the 87 collieries at work being 4,383,591 tons, or 474,074 in excess of the output for 1896; and this in the face of the fact that there were nine collieries less in active operation than during the previous year. Both the foreign and intercolonial export trade have increased in proportion, and fully recovered the ground lost in 1890. The number of persons employed in and about the New South Wales coal mines is 9626, and it is satisfactory to note that the number of fatal accidents in connection with this important branch of the mining industry was only 16, as against 24 during the previous year. Shale mining, which employs 246 men, is confined to the Hartley, Joadja, and Jenolan districts, the output for the year being 34,098 tons.

New South Wales Live Stock.—The pastoral statistics of New South Wales show that the maximum number of cattle in any year in the colony was 3,134,086 in 1875, since when there has been a reduction of 1,048,990. The maximum number of pigs was in 1880, when the total was 308,205, and the reduction has since been 100,467. The maximum number of sheep was 61,831,416 in 1891, and the reduction in six years has since been 17,878,519. As regards horses, the highest total was 518,181 in 1894, and the reduction has since been 20,147. The cattle from 1875 to 1885 largely made way for sheep, and since 1885 there has been an increase of 767,781 cattle in the colony. But the general shrinkage in numbers of the past few years has been almost wholly due to the drought, with the cessation of which the figures will speedily regain something like their old proportions.

New clothing for men or boys, new 3 piece suits, new 2 piece suits, new D B suits, new S B suits, new pants, new coats and vests for \$7 or \$8, worth in the regular way \$10 and \$12.—Prowse Bros., The Wonderful Cheap Men. 195, 3i

THE WHOLE system feels the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla—stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, nerves are strengthened and SUSTAINED.

High-grade Art Parlor

S. F. TarBush, for the High Grade Art Co., has opened an office 4 doors up from J. T. McKenzie's store on west side of Queen street, and is offering to enlarge any subject from a photo, tin-type or group picture very cheap for three months, that everybody may have a sample of their work. He has in the past 10 months delivered the highest grade work ever delivered on P. E. I. Beware of unauthorized agents. All work guaranteed, and no de pos required. Crayons 248 138

Men's Shirts, Men's Neckties, Men's Socks, Men's Underwear, Table Damask, Bedding, HIGH CLASS DRESS GOODS. F. Perkins & Co. SUNNYSIDE.

MARITIME PROVINCES AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION. The Eleventh Annual Championship Games. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1898. Events: 100 Yards Run, Pole Vault, Half Mile Bicycle, Throwing 16 lb Hammer, 880 Yards Run, Running High Jump, 1 Mile Bicycle, 440 Yards Run, Running Broad Jump, 1 Mile Run, 3 Mile Bicycle, 120 yds Run, Hurdle.

Just Received BLOUSE SETS the newest designs in sterling silver and rolled plate, and selling very low. W. N. TANTON Opposite Crabbe's Hardware Store.

Fruit Jar Efficiency "Canada" Jar SANDERSON & CO

Pant Line. To Boston COMMENCING MAY 10th. The favorite S. S. "HALIFAX" will leave Charlottetown for Boston Every Tuesday, at 1 p. m. calling at Hawkesbury and Halifax. RETURNING leave Boston every Saturday at noon. Passengers leaving Ch'town Wednesday morning via Pictou, can make close connection at Halifax with S. S. "HALIFAX."

The Ch'town Steam Nav. Co STEAMERS. . . Northumberland & Princess Leave as below every day (Sundays Excepted) From POINT DU CHENE (on arrival of afternoon train from St. John) for Summerside, connecting there with express train for Charlottetown. From SUMMERSIDE (on arrival of morning train from Charlottetown) for Point Du Chene connecting with day train for St. John.

Quebec Steamship Co'y, Ltd. "STR. CAMPANA." Sailing from Montreal at 2 p. m. Monday 30th June Monday 20th July Monday 4th August Monday 18th July Monday 1st August Monday 15th August Monday 29th August Monday 12th Sept. Monday 26th Sept. Monday 10th Oct. Monday 24th Oct. Monday 7th Nov. Monday 31st Oct. Sailing from Charlottetown at 6 p. m. Monday 30th May Monday 13th June Monday 27th June Monday 11th July Monday 25th July Monday 8th Aug. Monday 22nd Aug. Monday 5th Sept. Monday 19th Sept. Monday 3rd Oct. Monday 17th Oct. Monday 31st Oct. Calling at Summerside, Perce Gaspe, Mal Bay and Father Point. Delightful summer trip for tourists. Passenger accommodation unsurpassed. Freight carried at competition rates. Eggs handled with great care. CARVE BROS Agents

FOR SALE Dwelling House and Water Front opposite Park Boulevard We are instructed to offer for sale that desirable and beautifully situated dwelling house and premises lately occupied by Simon Davies, facing West Street, and lying between the residence of Sir Louis Davies and Benjamin Hertz Esq. This property can be had at a bargain and possession can be given at any time, within a month from purchase. Terms of purchase easy and reasonable. Particulars and inspection on application. DAVIES & HAZARD, Solicitors &c. 171 2aw tf